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## Appointments.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
October 6th, 1876.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments—

JOSEPH SPRATT and ALEXANDER BLAIR GRAY of Victoria, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace, in and for the Province of British Columbia.

ROBERT MIDGLEY CLEMITSON, Esq., to be Deputy Superintendent of Education for the Province of British Columbia.

## Proclamations.

[L. S.] A. N. RICHARDS.  
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

A. C. ELLIOTT, } WHEREAS in pursuance of  
Attorney-General. } the provisions for this  
purpose contained in the "Breeding Stock Act, 1876," application has been made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to withdraw the Comox District from the operation of the said Act.

NOW KNOW YE, that under and by virtue of the authority contained in the "Breeding Stock Act, 1876," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council directs that from the date hereof the said Act shall not have any operation in the Comox District as set forth in Schedule A to the "Constitution Act, 1871."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS the Honourable ALBERT NORTON RICHARDS, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, this fifth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-six, and in the fortieth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

CHARLES GOOD,

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

[L. S.] A. N. RICHARDS.  
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of September instant, to have been commenced and held, and every of you—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

A. C. ELLIOTT, } WHEREAS the meeting of  
Attorney-General. } the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of British Columbia, stands called for Thursday, the twenty-first day of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Victoria, you were held and constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Wednesday, the Twenty-second day of November next, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS the Honourable ALBERT NORTON RICHARDS, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this fifth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and seventy-six, and in the fortieth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

HENRY S. MASON,

Deputy Registrar Supreme Court.



## Government Notices.

Government House, Victoria, Friday,  
22nd September, 1876.

PRESENT:

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General and under the provisions of the "Health Ordinance, 1869," His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of British Columbia has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered:—

That there be created a Health District to be called the Burrard Inlet Health District, which shall comprise all that tract of land included in a circle which may be described with a radius of 5 miles in length, from the Hastings Mill situate at Burrard Inlet as the centre of such circle.

That a Board of Health be established in the said District, which shall be composed of JAMES RAYMUR, and B. SPRINGER, Esquires.

That it shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to examine into all cases of epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases or disorders, and to confine the patients suffering from such complaints within such place or places as to the said Board of Health may seem expedient, and that the jurisdiction and powers of the said Board of Health shall extend to all matters and things defined in the aforesaid "Health Ordinance, 1869."

W. SMITHE,

Minister of Finance and Clerk Executive Council.

### CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET.  
13th July, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information and for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 17th May, last, extending to Norwegian vessels the advantages held out by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, to ships of foreign countries adopting the rules for the measurement of tonnage which obtain in this country.

I have, etc.,  
(Signed) CARNARVON.

To the Officer administering  
the Government of Canada.

Consecutive Office Number (No. 59).

Subsidiary Numbers.	
Departmental.	Surveyors.
826	20

BOARD OF TRADE,  
MARINE DEPARTMENT,

June, 1876.

## INSTRUCTIONS

TO

## MEASURING SURVEYORS.

### International Tonnage.

The Board of Trade forward herewith for the information and guidance of officers concerned in the duties of measurement and registry of ships, a copy of a recently issued Order in Council which extends to vessels of the Kingdom of Norway the advantages held out by the 60th section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1862."

In consequence of the amount of deduction for propelling power being different in the two countries, option is granted by the enclosed order to the masters of steam ships of the kingdom of Norway whereby the said masters may elect to have the engine room measured under the rules relating to British ships.

When the engine room is measured according to the British rules in such cases, a "Certificate of

British Tonnage" is to be granted, adopting thereon the gross tonnage as stated in the Norwegian Certificate of Registry, and deducting from the gross tonnage the allowance for engine room under the British rules, and also the allowance on account of spaces occupied by seamen or apprentices, and appropriated to their use.

A copy of the document furnished to the Norwegian master is to be sent to the Principal Surveyor for tonnage, with a note thereon of the measurement of engine room and the amount of deduction under the Norwegian rules.

The fees for admeasurements under the accompanying Order in Council are to be the same as for the admeasurement of British ships for the time being, but only for the spaces actually measured,

EDWARD STANHOPE.

Secretary.

THOMAS GRAY,

M. 7790.

Assistant Secretary.

1876.

At the Court at Windsor, the 17th day  
of May, 1876.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the Principal Act having been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions; but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Royal Norwegian Government, with the exception of a slight difference in the mode of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules are now in force in the kingdom of Norway having come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1876, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said kingdom of Norway, the measurement whereof shall after the said 1st day of April, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said kingdom of Norway, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall after the said 1st day of April, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers, and other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers, or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships; provided nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Norwegian steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement, and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Norwegian rule, the engine room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

(Signed) C. L. PEEL.



## CIRCULAR.

Downing Street,  
2nd August, 1876.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 21st ultimo, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have, etc.,  
(Signed) CARNARVON.

To the Officer administering  
the Government of Canada.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of  
Wight, the 21st day of July, 1876.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications, as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having judged it expedient, with a view to the more complete prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from the justice of their country, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, John Savile Lumley, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

And His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Count d'Aspremont-Lyden, Officer of His Order of Leopold, Commander of the Order of the Ernestine Branch of the House of Saxony, Grand Cross of the Orders of Leopold of Austria, of the Legion of Honour, of the Lion of the Netherlands, and of the White Eagle of Russia, &c., &c., Member of the Senate, His Minister of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

## ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally, any persons, except as regards Great Britain, native born and naturalized subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and, except as regards Belgium, those who are by birth or who may have become citizens of Belgium, who, being accused or convicted as principals or accessories, of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring party, shall be found within the territories of the other party:

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning), or attempt to murder.

2. Manslaughter.

3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

4. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.

5. Embezzlement or larceny.

6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.

7. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.

8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

9. Rape: Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of ten years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of ten years and under the age of twelve years; indecent assault upon any female or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under twelve years of age.

10. Abduction.

11. Child Stealing.

12. Kidnapping.

13. Burglary or housebreaking.

14. Arson.

15. Robbery with violence (including intimidation.)

16. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.

17. Piracy by law of nations.

18. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

19. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

20. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

21. Perjury and subornation of perjury.

22. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

23. Aggravated or indecent assault.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

In no case can the surrender be made unless the crime shall be punishable according to the laws in force in both countries with regard to extradition.

## ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, the or than the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorised to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Belgium, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken upon oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him. The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended he shall be brought before the Police Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England,



the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant.

#### ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of the King of the Belgians, other than the Colonies or Foreign Possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceedings shall be as follows:—

1. In the case of a person accused:—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the Belgians by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts and containing a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall transmit the warrant of arrest, with the documents thereto annexed, to the Minister of Justice, who shall forward the same to the proper judicial authority, in order that the warrant of arrest may be put in course of execution by the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*) of the Court of First Instance of the place of residence of the accused, or of the place where he may be found.

The foreigner may claim to be provisionally set at liberty in any case in which a Belgian enjoys that right, and under the same conditions. The application shall be submitted to the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*).

The Government will take the opinion of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (*Chambre des Mises en Accusation*) of the Court of Appeal, within whose jurisdiction the foreigner shall have been arrested.

The hearing of the case shall be public, unless the foreigner should demand that it should be with closed doors.

The public authorities and the foreigner shall be heard. The latter may obtain the assistance of a Counsel.

Within a fortnight from the receipt of the documents, they shall be returned with a reasoned opinion, to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide and may order that the accused be delivered to the person duly authorized on the part of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the conviction or sentence of condemnation issued in original or in an authenticated copy, to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced shall be such as would, according to the

Belgian laws, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

#### ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a Warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant, if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in Belgium, if within fourteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in the manner directed by Articles II and III of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in this Treaty, committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

#### ARTICLE V.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal (or within two months after the decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom), he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

#### ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other, such person shall not, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

#### ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered, if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed by the party upon which it is made to be a political offence, or to be an act connected with (*connexe a*) such an offence, or if he prove, to the satisfaction of the Police Magistrate, or of the Court before which he is brought on *habeas corpus*, or to the Secretary of State, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try to punish him for an offence of a political character.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the Dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken.

Provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath or solemn affirmation of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

#### ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused shall have taken refuge.

#### ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed or for any other reasons.



## ARTICLE XI.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or condemned by the Courts of the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals his surrender shall nevertheless take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

## ARTICLE XII.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

## ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

## ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign Possession of either Party, shall be made to the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the other in such Colony or Possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a Colony or Foreign Possession of the Party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or Chief Authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to their Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and Foreign possessions for the surrender of Belgian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

## ARTICLE XV.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

After the Treaty shall so have been brought into operation, the Treaty concluded between the High Contracting Parties on the 31st July, 1872, shall be considered as cancelled, except as to any proceeding that may have already been taken or commenced in virtue thereof.

Either party may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

## ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Brussels as soon as may be within six weeks from the date of signature.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Brussels, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

(L.S.) J. SAVILLE LUMLEY.

(L.S.) CTE. D'ASPREMONT-LYNDEN.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of June last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of the Belgians.

(Signed) C. L. PEEL.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
October 7th, 1876.

THE Regulations for the open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, in 1877, can be seen on application to the Provincial Secretary.

A. C. ELLIOTT,  
Provincial Secretary.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the land within the following boundaries, and situate in the Coast District, is hereby reserved until further notice, viz.:—Commencing at a point at the mouth of Salmon River, on Dean's Channel; thence in a northerly direction, following the shore line of the channel and the centre of Clamsquot River, a distance of three miles; thence in an easterly direction, running parallel to Salmon River, a distance of four miles; thence true south, six miles; thence in a westerly direction, running parallel to Salmon River, to the shore line of Dean's Channel; thence northerly, along the shore of the said channel, to the point of commencement.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.  
Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, 7th October, 1876.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the land within the following boundaries, and situate in the Coast District, is hereby reserved until further notice, viz.:—Commencing at Potato Point, on Bute Inlet; thence true West, three miles; thence true North, six miles; thence true East, six miles; thence true South, six miles; thence true West, three miles, to the point of commencement.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.  
Lands & Works Department,  
Victoria, October 7th, 1876.

## NOTICE.

## FALL CIRCUIT.

A COURT of General Assize and Gaol Delivery and of Nisi Prius, will be held at each of the undermentioned places at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on the following days, and all witnesses are hereby notified to attend thereat.

Richfield,.....	Monday,	18th September
Quesnelmouth,....	Saturday,	23rd "
Clinton,.....	Monday,	2nd October
Kamloops,.....	Friday,	6th "
Lytton,.....	Thursday,	12th "
Yale,.....	Monday,	16th "
New Westminster,	Saturday,	21st "

By Command.

A. C. ELLIOTT,  
Provincial Secretary.

## Notice to Claimants of Land.

## KAMLOOPS DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875," that the following lands situate in the Kamloops Division of Yale District, have been sub-divided by survey, and the map thereof has been forwarded to the office of John Ussher, Esq., Commissioner, Kamloops:—

Portions of Townships 100, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, and 201.

And that Claimants of any portion of this land, who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof, should prove up their claims in accordance with Clause 21, "Land Act, 1875."

Forms of proof and declaration can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, Kamloops.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.  
Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, 12th August, 1876.



**PUBLIC NOTICE.****COWICHAN ELECTORAL DISTRICT.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the following Highway is established in Cowichan District, viz:—  
Commencing at a point on the trunk road on the boundary line between Quamichan and Somenos District, thence following the line of the existing road in an easterly direction a distance of 5 miles, more or less, to Mr. Charles Jordan's pre-emption claim Nor 1387, and including 16½ feet on each side thereof.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.*

*Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, 9th September, 1876.*

**MAYNE ISLAND.****COWICHAN DISTRICT.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the following subdivision of land situate on Mayne Island, Cowichan District, is reserved for Government purposes, viz:—

East half of Section 12.

FORBES GEO. VERNON  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.*

*Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria September 16th, 1876.*

**PUBLIC HIGHWAY.**

**N**OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following Highway, thirty-three (33) feet in width is hereby established in Cowichan District, viz:

Commencing at a point on the trunk road, in Range two, where the Section line between Sections 10 and 11 crosses the same, thence East on said Section line 240 yards, more or less, including 16½ feet on each side thereof.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner Lands & Works.*

*Lands & Works Department,  
Victoria, May 20th, 1876.*

**NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS OF LAND.****NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.**

**N**OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875," Annaeis Island, situate in the Land Recording District of New Westminster, has been sub-divided by survey and the map thereof has been deposited in the office of E. Dickinson, Esq., New Westminster.

And that claimants of any portion of this land who have not obtained Crown Grants thereof, should prove up their claims in accordance with clause 21, "Land Act, 1875."

Forms of proof and declaration can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, New Westminster.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.*

*Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, September 23rd, 1876.*

**NOTICE.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the land within the following boundaries, and situate in New Westminster District is hereby reserved until further notice, viz:—

Commencing at a point in Jervis Inlet in the centre of the channel of Prince of Wales Reach, due East from Daere's point; thence following the centre of the said channel to the bend of the said Inlet and including all the land within a distance of three miles on both sides of the said centre line.

FORBES G. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.*

*Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, 16th September, 1876.*

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**N**OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned intends to cause possession to be taken of the following lots situate in the Town of Esquimalt, and known as sub-division of suburban Lot No. 21, Esquimalt District, for Graving Dock purposes, viz:—

Lots 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 54, and 55.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.*

*Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, 22nd July, 1876.*

**PUBLIC NOTICE.****COWICHAN ELECTORAL DISTRICT.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the following Highway is hereby established in Cowichan District, viz:—

Commencing at a point on the Trunk Road on the section line between sections three (3) and four (4), Range four (IV); thence true East 75 chains more or less; thence North-East 90 chains more or less, to Lewis' bridge on the old Maple Bay and Somenos Road, and including sixteen and one half feet (16½) on each side thereof.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.*

*Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, September 9th, 1876.*

**NOTICE****NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that all that tract of land situate in the District of New Westminster, containing 160 acres and known as Lot 149, Group 2, will be offered for sale at Public Auction, on the 13th day of November, 1876, in the city of New Westminster.

Upset price One Dollar per acre, \$1.00

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner Lands and Works.*

*Lands and Works Department,  
September, 16th 1876.*

**MAYNE ISLAND.****COWICHAN DISTRICT.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the reservation of the North half of Section 9, Mayne Island, Cowichan District, dated the 27th November, 1875, is hereby reseeded.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.*

*Lands & Works Department,  
Victoria, September 16th, 1876.*

**Miscellaneous Notices.****"Crown Grants Ordinance, 1870."****SOUTH SAANICH DISTRICT.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I shall in pursuance of the provisions of the "Crown Grants Ordinance, 1870," and at the expiration of three calendar months from the date hereof, recommend the issue of a Crown Grant to Roderick Finlayson of—

Sections 11, 12, and 13, Range I. East,  
" 11, 12, and 13, " I. West, and  
" 11, and 12, " II. West,

in the South Saanich District, unless objection be made to me, in writing, in the meantime, against the issue thereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,  
*Registrar-General.*

*Land Registry Office,  
19th August, 1876.*

**NOTICE**

**I**S HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned intends to apply, at the next Term, for call to the Bar, and also to be admitted an Attorney and Solicitor, of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

W. POLLARD.

1st June, 1876.

**"The Foreign Companies Act, 1876."**

GOON GAN

*versus*

THE NORTH-WESTERN COMMERCIAL CO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies thereunto belonging, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To the North-western Commercial Company:—

We command you that within eight days after the service of this Writ on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you do cause an appearance to be entered for you in our Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, in an action at the suit of Goon Gan.

And take notice that in default of you so doing, the said Goon Gan may proceed therein to Judgment and Execution.

Witness Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Knight, Chief Justice, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, the 10th day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-six.

This Writ was issued by Eli Harrison, Jr., of Government Street, Victoria, Attorney for the said Plaintiff.

I, Charles E. Pooley, Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, hereby give notice that service of the above process was made against the Company on the 11th day of August, 1876.

Dated 11th day of August, 1876.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,  
*Registrar.*

**NOTICE.**

*In the matter of the Estate and Effects of ALVIN BURGESS ORDWAY, deceased intestate.*

ALL PERSONS who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to send in their accounts, on or before the 16th day of December, 1876, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,  
*Official Administrator.*

Dated, Victoria, 16th September, 1876.

**"INSOLVENT ACT, 1875."**

*In the matter of SOLOMON D. LEVI and Mrs. SOLOMON D. LEVI, Insolvents.*

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has been issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my Office, Wharf Street, on Saturday, October 21st, at 11 a.m., to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignee if they see fit.

C. T. DUPONT,  
*Official Assignee.*

Victoria, October 4th, 1876.

The substance of this Notice, as soon as it is received on board, is to be inserted in red ink on the Charts affected by it; and introduced into the margin, or otherwise into the page, of the Sailing Directions to which it relates. See Instructions, Navigation and Pilotage, p. 172.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

No. 49.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—VANCOUVER ISLAND  
STRAIT OF GEORGIA.

**Fixed Light on Entrance Island.**

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given Notice, that on the 1st May 1876, a light will be exhibited from a Lighthouse recently erected on Entrance Island, south point of entrance to Nanaimo Harbour.

The light will be a *fixed* white light, elevated 65 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric or by reflectors.

The tower, 50 feet high, is square, built of wood, painted white, and is attached to the keeper's dwelling. Position, lat. 49° 12' 50" N., long. 123° 48' 45" W.

By Command of their Lordships,  
FREDK. J. EVANS,  
*Hydrographer.*

*Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,*  
25th April, 1876.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Vancouver Island, No. 1917; Fraser River to N. E. point Texada Island, No. 579; and Cook River to California, No. 2461; Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Western Coast of North America, 1876, page 16; and Vancouver Island Pilot, page 113.

**Provincial School Tax.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the "School Tax Act, 1876," every male person above eighteen years of age, resident in the City of Victoria School District, is required to pay to the use of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, an annual tax of three dollars, toward the maintenance of Public Schools.

The said tax is now past due, and all persons liable are required to pay the same to the Collector forthwith, or in default they will be put to cost.

J. E. McMILLAN,  
*Collector.*

Victoria, August 25th 1876.

**Gold Commissioner's Court.**

ON and after the 1st of October next, all Mining Claims in the Cassiar District may be laid over till the 15th of June, 1877, subject to the 9th Section of the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872."

A. W. VOWELL,  
*Gold Commissioner.*

Laketon, September 1st, 1876.

Printed every Saturday, by RICHARD WOLFENDEN, Government Printer, at the Government Printing Office, James' Bay, Victoria.



